
Clinton Presidential Records Mandatory Declassification Review

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FORCES CURRENTLY IN SOMALIA

	COUNTRY	Troops	Troops	TYPE OF FORCES	TYPE OF PARTIC.		WHERE LOCATED	MAIN BODY CLOSING DATES
		On Station*	Expected		UNITAF	UNOSOM		
1	Australia	866	900	INF	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
2	Belgium	617	572	ABN/INF	YES	YES	KISMAYU	COMPLETE
3	Botswana	330	303	INF	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
4	Canada	1041	900	MECH INF	YES	NO	BELET UEN	COMPLETE
5	Egypt	245	245	MECH INF	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
6	France	2380	2450	MECH INF	YES	UND	ODDUR	COMPLETE
7	Germany	53	1500	ENG/LOG	NO	YES	MOMBASA,KE	TBD
8	India	7	4000	LSM/INF	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	TBD
9	Italy	2557	2600	ABN/INF	YES	YES	GIALALASI	COMPLETE
10	Kuwait	156	219	INF	YES	UND	MOGADISHU	Est 30 Jan 93
11	Morocco	1356	1350	MECH INF	YES	UND	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
12	N.Z.	67	62	AIR TRANS	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
13	Nigeria	270	621	RECON	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	Est 7 Feb 93
14	Norway	78	78	HQS	NO	YES	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
15	Pakistan	615	4000	INF	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	TBD
16	S. Arabia	644	700	INF	YES	UND	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
17	Sweden	150	134	MED	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
18	Tunisia	133	130	INF	YES	TBD	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
19	Turkey	308	330	INF	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE
20	U.A.E.	150	700	INF	YES	TBD	MOGADISHU	TBD
21	U.K.	90	91	AIR TRANS	YES	NO	MOMBASA,KE	COMPLETE
22	Zimbabwe	150	160	INF	YES	YES	MOGADISHU	COMPLETE

Grand Total: 12263 22045
 UNITAF: 11582 17347
 UNOSOM: 6463 16205

As of: 210700L Jan 93

* Sole source of data is CJTF SITREP; can lag by 36 hours; may not include recent arrivals.

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APPENDIX C: COUNTRIES TO APPROACH FOR ADDITIONAL TROOPS

a. Approach Turkey about increasing their contingent, which numbers 300, to about 1,000. Since LTG Bir is the UNOSOM II commander, Turkey could reasonably be expected to field a larger unit.

b. Jordan has offered a 900 man infantry battalion, but has not firmly committed to participating. The UN should approach Jordan to ensure its participation.

c. Malaysia has offered an 850 man infantry battalion, but has not firmly committed to participating. The UN should approach Malaysia to ensure its participation.

d. Indonesia has offered an 850 man infantry battalion, but has not firmly committed to participating. The UN should approach Indonesia to ensure its participation.

e. France has reduced their commitment from 2,120 to 1,000. The UN should approach the French about maintaining a 2,000 troop contingent.

f. Uganda originally offered a 3,000 man infantry unit, but has downsized their offer to 300. The UN should work with Uganda to encourage more participation.

g. Zimbabwe currently has a 165 man contingent in Somalia, and has indicated they could increase it up to 1,000. The UN should approach Zimbabwe about increasing its commitment.

h. South Korea earlier expressed an interest in providing troops, but delayed a decision until after their new president took office on 25 February. They are now indicating a willingness to supply a brigade-sized engineer unit. This participation should be aggressively pursued.

i. Australia and Canada are intending to withdraw their 2,000 troops in May and June. They should be asked to extend their participation to UNOSOM II.

j. Russia has recently indicated interest in a significant troop contribution as a means of off-setting expected UN peacekeeping assessments. Russia should be approached to provide peacemaking troops, attack and transport helicopters, and the additional logistics and communications support the UN is currently seeking from the US. A 4,000 troop contingent would go a long way to solving the UNOSOM II manning problem.

k. Inadequate support forces are committed to reach the UN goal of 8,000. Special approaches should be made to key countries like France, Italy, Russia and South Korea to provide support forces.